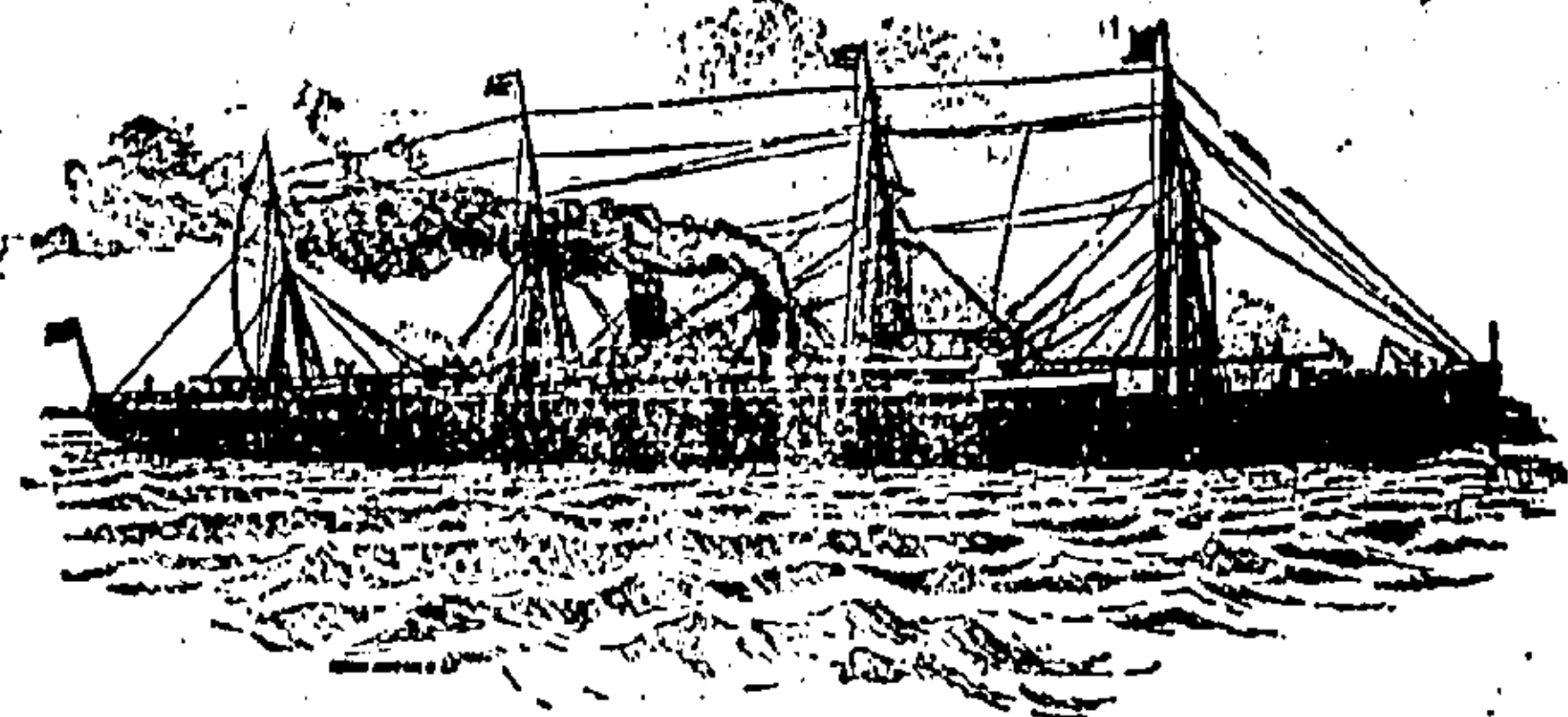


Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE:

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"SIBERIA"	11,281 Gross Tons	SATURDAY, 13th February, at Noon.
"COPTIO"	4,352 "	TUESDAY, 23rd February, at Noon.
"KOREA"	11,276 "	THURSDAY, 10th March, at Noon.
"GABRIO"	4,205 "	SATURDAY, 19th March, at Noon.
"CHINA"	5,060 "	TUESDAY, 5th April, at Noon.
"DOBIO"	4,784 "	THURSDAY, 14th April, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-20th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "SIBERIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 13th February, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

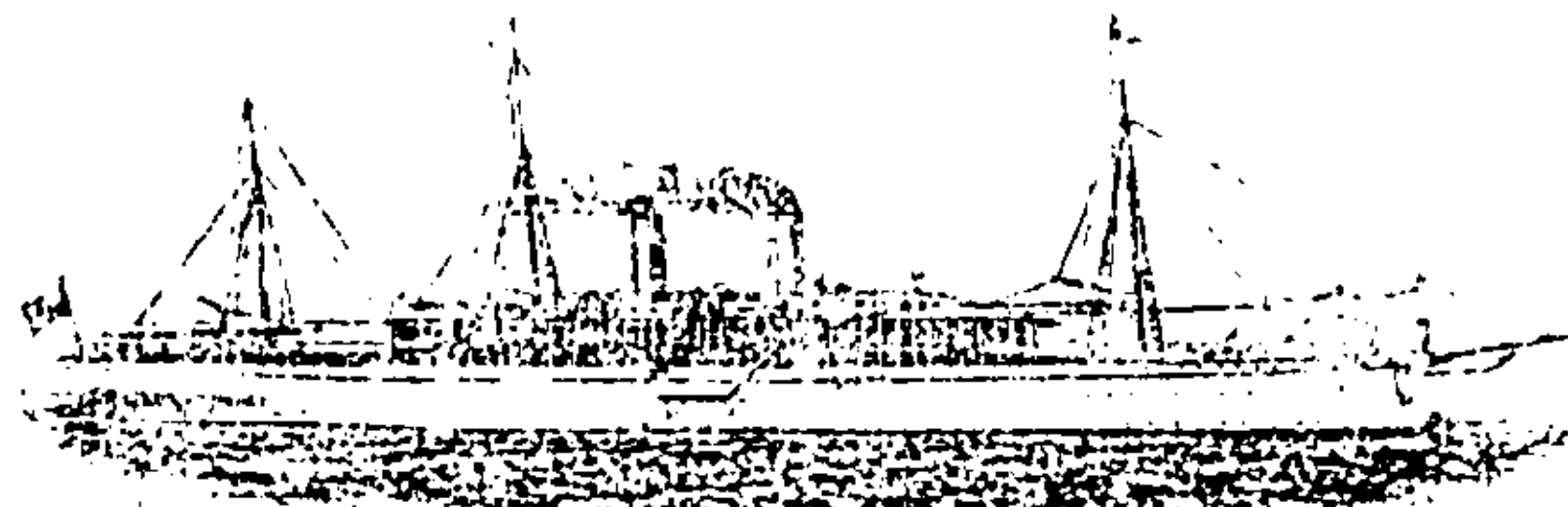
FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-doors throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific. Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage, Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1904.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—5,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 10 knots.	PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 10th February.
"TARTAR" ... 4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 24th February
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 9th March.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 23rd March.
"ATHENIAN" ... 3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 6th April.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... £60. Via New York £62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate ... £40.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
9, Pedder's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASSGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
ALESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	9th Feb. Freight.
Schönfeldt	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
C. FERD. LAEISZ	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	27th Feb. Freight.
Sachs	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
SITHONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	8th March. Freight.
Hildebrandt	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
SAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	22nd March. Freight.
Schmidt	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	5th April. Freight.
v. Döhren	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1904.

GO TO THE
KOWLOON HOTEL,
KOWLOON.

J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor and Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN"	2,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN"	2,260 "	C. V. Dixon.
"HANKO"	3,773 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN"	2,860 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and at 5:30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 3 A.M., 2:30 P.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"	1,998 tons	Captain W. E. Clarke.
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Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. and on Sundays at 12:30 P.M. Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"	2,19 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
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This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7:30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7:30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM"	588 tons	Captain B. Branch.
"NANNING"	588 "	C. Burchart.
"TAK HING"	588 "	R. D. Thomas.

Departures from Canton and Wuchow about five times every week. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1904.

Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL
ATTENTION.

FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

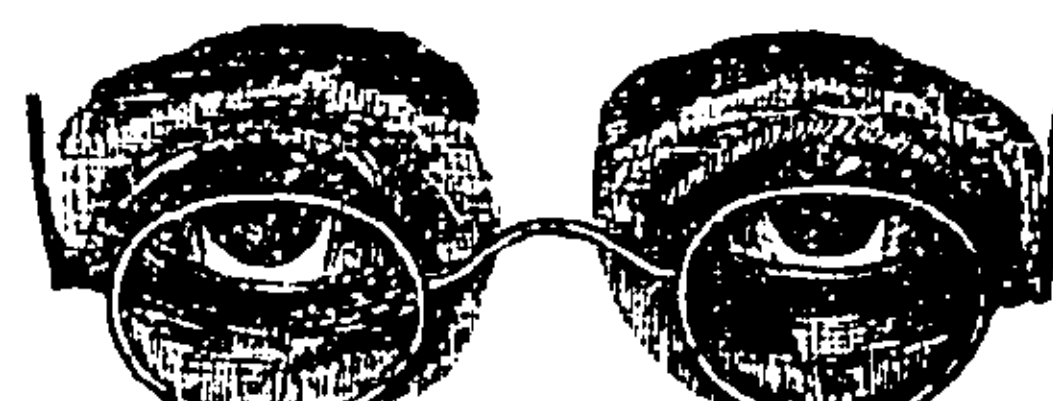
ORIENTAL
COSTUMES AND
FANCY DRAPERIES
FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE
THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

EYE-SIGHT.



MR. N. LAZARUS

May be personally consulted for SPECTACLES.

No charge for testing the eyes.

Glasses and frames of all kinds and qualities.

Prices from \$2 upwards.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1903.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL

OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

THE MANAGER.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out TO-MORROW, the 5th February, commencing at 10 A.M. and finishing at 3 P.M., if the range is clear, from the East of Customs Pass (Gun Position by the old Customs Station) in the direction of Razor Hill in an East-North-East direction.

By Command,
A. M. THOMSON,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 29th January, 1903.

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,
(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),
DENTIST.
No. 26, Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1904.

TSU FAN

DENTIST.
PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.
Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
56, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out on SATURDAY, the 6th February, commencing at 10 A.M. and finishing at 2 P.M., if the range is clear, from the East of Customs Pass in the direction of Kowloon Peak (Mauau Kok) in a Westerly and North-Westerly direction.

By Command,
A. M. THOMSON,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 29th January, 1904.

THE HONGKONG

STUDIO,
HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING AND COPYING in all sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Seam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 378.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 60.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 14, Des Vaux Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 6th February, 1904, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving Statement of Account and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1903, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 3rd February, to SATURDAY, the 6th February, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1904.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the OFFICE of Messrs. EWENS and HARTSON, Solicitors, No. 36, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of February, 1904, at 4 o'clock P.M., when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed.

Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

RESOLUTION.

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance of Hongkong and that Mr. TANG KWAI POK of Hongkong be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

Dated the 27th January, 1904.

NG LAU TONG,
Managing Director.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1904.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of FEBRUARY, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1903.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1904.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 6th to the 30th day of FEBRUARY, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1904.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

FROM This Date and until after the 25th FEBRUARY, next, HORSES and PONIES not entered for the FORTHCOMING RACES will not be allowed on the RACE or TRAINING COURSE between the Hours of 6 and 8 A.M.

Members may exercise unentered Horses or Ponies after 8 A.M. on the Training Course.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1904.

LEVY HERMANOS

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD, Queen's Building.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 6th FEBRUARY, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the Appointment of a Director and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd January to the 6th February, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1904.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th FEBRUARY, 1904, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 13th February, 1904, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1904.

HONGKONG ICE CO., LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICES of the General Managers, Pedder's Street, at 12:30 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, 10th FEBRUARY, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1903, and the Report of the General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 10th February, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1904.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, New Praya, on MONDAY, the 22nd February, 1904, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1903.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1904.

WANTED.

SITUATION by a YOUNG EUROPEAN with Bank Experience and a Good Knowledge of English, French and Spanish Languages.

Apply to—
J. C. Y. Z.,
C/O THE PAPER,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER

is guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—
J. B. BROWN & CO.

TIPS: THEIR GIVERS AND RECEIVERS.

In view of what H. E. Mr. F. H. May said to the scholars at the Queen's College prize distribution yesterday, the following cutting from the *Shanghai Mercury* should be of interest:—

The origin of the word "tip" is doubtful, though it is said to have arisen from some such notice as the following, which used to be found in old-fashioned hostels: "To Insure Politeness, visitors should hand the waiter a small fee." The initial letters of the first three words make up the term which to many a traveller has become the synonym of one of the worst of modern nuisances. Travel has many drawbacks which are unavoidable naturally, but it is probably not going too far to say that this artificial one of constantly having to put one's hand in one's pocket to pay for services already paid for, is by far the worst. The ever-present feeling that one is being "done," and the accompanying sense of helplessness as one is being fleeced makes the payment of tips an almost unbearable imposition.

Selfishness was largely to blame for the beginning of tipping. The wealthy man not satisfied with such attention as he deserved in common with his fellow-travellers bought more by bribery. Everybody who did not want to be left entirely without attention had to follow his example, and thus grew up the vicious system in vogue at the present time. Some few, comparatively, gave out of the largeness of their hearts, and not for favour received, but, as we have said, the great majority of cases could, and can, only be rightly described either as bribery, in earlier days, or as extortion now. If it were not quite so exasperating it would be highly amusing to see the clever tactics of the hotel hangers-on when a visitor is on the point of leaving. The sturdier type of Englishman is above such fawning littleness as is needed to carry off these manoeuvres with anything approaching dignity, and this may be one of the reasons why one finds in travelling about the world an ever-lessening number of waiters of English descent.

From an ethical point of view there is not a word to be said in favour of tipping. Unlike mercy, it curdles him that gives and him that takes. Honest service should be honestly paid for, and what the proper rate should be arranged according to the hotel-keeper, not the hotel-guest is the right person to decide upon what is the fit and proper remuneration for handing round dinner plates, checking baggage, and the like, and he should see to it that his staff are paid according to their deserts, and that his charges to visitors are made in accordance therewith. How ill are the effects on the temper of the payer must be well known to all who have had experience in Western travel. That they are equally harmful to the recipients is not less plain. It goes against the grain with us to encourage sycophancy and the practice of politeness for what is to be got out of it. We look on all such as take naturally to these things as being on a lower level. There is an honour in a well-earned wage; there is nothing but degeneracy in a bribe.

There was a time when, in China and some other Eastern lands, this essentially Western vice had not as yet taken hold. We regret to say that day is past. There was a time when the ordinary native expected to be paid what he considered a fair day's wage for a fair day's work, and he neither looked for nor expected anything more. That was the time of plain, honest dealing between man and man. Each respected the other for what he was; each knew that he could make a bargain with the certainty of its being fairly carried out according to contract. The idea of requesting a douceur for ordinary duty was as foreign to the self-respecting native as it was to the self-respecting Englishman. Then arose the "cumshaw" custom, and from its introduction may be dated the growth of the desire for tips in Shanghai and elsewhere bids fair to be as great a nuisance here as it is in any country in Europe or America.

Little can now be got here in the way of service without a request for a cumshaw, and the native has improved on the system in the West. There the tip-hunter is usually content with a more or less plain hint that his palm suffers from that itching sensation which is only effectually assuaged by judicious application of palm-oil. Here, there is made a plain-spoken demand, "Give me so-and-so; or I won't serve you at all." This would be all very well were a bargain being made between the foreigner and the native in question, but when it is, for example, a matter between the foreigner who hires a carriage from a livery stable and the mafao who drives, it is a very different matter. We have heard of cases lately where the mafao has distinctly said that he wouldn't obey the foreigner's orders unless he got a cumshaw, and this, notwithstanding the fact that the foreigner had nothing whatever to do with the driver but only his master, to whom he paid the usual hire. "Squeeze," as we all know, is the national failing in China, but foreigners in China will have themselves to thank if they put up with this sort of thing. Mafaos are not alone in their efforts to make hay while the sun shines. They are perhaps as good examples as may be met with in a day's march, but ladahs run them pretty closely.

There used to be such a thing amongst foreigners as refusal to give more than the ordinary rate of pay in order not to spoil the market for others. This good old rule should never be lost sight of, and should be out of consideration for their poorer neighbours be particularly remembered by those who are rich.

In all that we have said, we have no desire, whatever to prevent such rises in pay as the times require. There must of necessity be an advance in the wages of mafaos, ladahs, and the like, just as there has been in those of house servants, but wages are one thing, and tips are another. The tip is essentially a payment to which the recipient ought not to be entitled, if he be the amount should be paid in his wages. Then the system would be

doubt as to the amount to be paid, no abatement on the part of the receiver, nor soreness on the part of the giver. It is not the amount that one expends in tips that rankles but the certainty that the whole system is based on robbery and is inconsistent on both sides with that mainly uprightness that one likes to have to deal with through life. In charity the dictum still holds: "It is more blessed to give than to receive." In tipping, the curse is equally divided. He who gives what isn't earned is a fool, he who accepts it, a knave.

THE POSITION OF WOMEN IN BURMA.

All those who read "The Soul of a People" will remember the fascinating picture which the author drew of the position of women in Burma. It was therefore with very great interest I turned to the article on the same subject which appears in the first number of Buddhism, an article which is all the more interesting because it is written by a Burmese lady. According to her, the position of women in Burma deserves all the good things that were said of it by Mr. Fielding. She says:—

I have travelled in various countries, in West and East alike; and have seen something of the lives the women of those countries lead; have heard something of their sorrows, of their ambitions, and of their desires. And there is one thing that I know, better than aught else in life—that I would sooner be a Burmese woman than one of any other land—sooner live the sweet and happy life of the Burmese village girl than that of the proudest in the Nations of the West.

This pre-eminence of Burmese women she attributes entirely to Buddhism, and to the fact that every Burmese child learns before she can understand what the words mean to lip the formula of Burmese-Pali devotion:—

Oksa, Oksa, Oksa, I take refuge in the Three Most Precious Things! Never, either by Thought or Word or Act may I bring harm to any living thing, nor steal, commit impurity, nor lie. Whatever wrong I do; may I be pardoned by the Sacred Three—The Jewel of the Buddha, the Jewel of the Law, the Jewel of the Order of the Yellow Robe!

The formula probably has very little to do with it; but as another writer in the same review says:—

Buddhism is the only great religion in which the injurious distinction between the sexes are entirely absent; and where, as in Burma, that religion is thoroughly practised and lived up to, women are in every respect as free as men—free in the holding of property, free to claim divorce on the same grounds as men, having an equal claim with men upon their children—freer by far in all essential points than are their sisters of the Western Nations.

Perhaps it is on account of this that "true Burmans hold themselves the greatest of all the nations of the earth, because, we think, we enjoy life the best."

The Burmese lady, writing on the condition of her sister, says:—

There are but few Burmese women, even in the villages, who are unable to read and write, and this is indeed essential in a land where a large proportion of the retail trade of the country is in women's hands. Buddhism, and Buddhism alone, has formed the character of the Burmese woman, and has made her life happy, busy, and intellectual. I say happy, busy, and intellectual in this order, because if there is anything one can say without fear of criticism it is that the Burmese maiden is happy, that the Burmese wife is busy, taking full share in the up-keep of her home; and that the old lady is intellectual, finding her chief delight in discussing the intricacies of the Buddhist Philosophy.

Marriage, in Burma, is not a religious, but a secular function,—it is a compact on the part of husband and wife which is made before the elders of the village, and which, for proper cause shown, can be terminated by either party. And the causes sufficient for the breaking of the marriage tie are very different from, and much more numerous than, those which prevail in the Western lands. Drunkenness, the opium habit (worst of all follies in Burmese eyes), spendthrift ways, or differences of temperament are all, if proved, a sufficient cause for the elders to grant a divorce; and yet, in spite of this freedom, or perhaps because the very ease of it makes the marriage bond more easy, the proportion of divorced to married couples is very small in Burma—which is the best proof of all of the loving and faithful nature of the Burmese men and women alike.

Hotel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR

AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.

For Terms, etc., apply to the

MANAGER.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the KAM TAK TAI FIRM, Merchants, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE PURCHASERS),
TO-MORROW
(FRIDAY), the 5th February, 1904,
at 12 o'clock Noon,
at the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF
AND GODOWN COMPANY'S WEST POINT
GODOWNS NOS. 5 and 6,
4,547 Bags WHITE RICE;
and afterwards, at the FOK ON ASSURANCE
COMPANY'S GODOWN No. 2, West Point,
1,154 Bags WHITE RICE.
TERMS:—Cash on delivery, clearance on or before Wednesday, 10th inst.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [205]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
SATURDAY, the 6th February, 1904,
at 2.30 P.M.,
at their
SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
(Corner of Ice House Street),
A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF
OLD PEKIN CURIOS,
Comprising:—
OLD PORCELAIN VASES and INCENSE
BURNERS, SILK EMBROIDERIES,
PALACE and TEMPLE HANGINGS, OLD
MING BRONZES, MANDARIN COATS,
WALL PLATES, &c., &c., &c.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1904. [203]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"CHUSAN,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Arctadia*.
From Australia, ex S.S. *Victoria*.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Samatra*.
From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 9 A.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 6th February, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1904. [4]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"NIPPON MARU"
are hereby notified that their Goods having been transferred to the S.S. "SHAWMUT" have reached this Port, and are at their risk being discharged into Lighters and/or landed into our Godowns Nos. 1 and 2, at Kennedy Town, (Marine Lot 243), and delivery may be had either taken from Lighters or from our Godowns upon countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 5th February will be subject to rent.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 8th February or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. E. BURKE,
For Agent.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1904. [1]

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SHAWMUT,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1904. [12]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"SIBERIA"
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge, and undelivered by TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at 10 A.M., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
E. W. TILDEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1904. [5]

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STREAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON,
HAVRA, BORDEAUX;
ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 9th February, 1904,
at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship
"ERNEST SIMONS," (Captain Charbonnel,
with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo will
leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of
Call, WITHOUT TRANSITMENT.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with
the Australian Line S.S. *Dumbara* bound for
MARSEILLES via BOMBAY and ADEN.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London
as well as for Marcellles, and accepted in
transit through Marcellles for the principal
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON
only on MONDAY, the 8th February, Specie
and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same
day. No Cargo will be received on board on
TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents
and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Com-
pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1904. [9]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,
VIA
SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN,
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,
FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
IN CONNECTION WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	1904
<i>Olympia</i>	2,837	A. Dixon	Feb. 11
<i>Shawmut</i>	9,605	W. M. Smith	Feb. 19
<i>Tacoma</i>	2,811	M. Ridley	Feb. 26
<i>Victoria</i>	3,502	J. Truebridge	Mar. 16
<i>Tramont</i>	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Mar. 25
<i>Olympia</i>	2,837	A. Dixon	April 27

† Cargo only.

Steamers marked (*) have no second-class
passenger accommodation.

The attention of passengers is directed to
the very cheap rates offered by this line to the
Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern
Cities of the United States and to Europe.

Special rates allowed to members of Govern-
ment Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific
Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the
United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1904. [12]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"MALTA,"
Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying H. Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this Port for
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer
proceeding direct to Marcellles and London;
other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed
via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

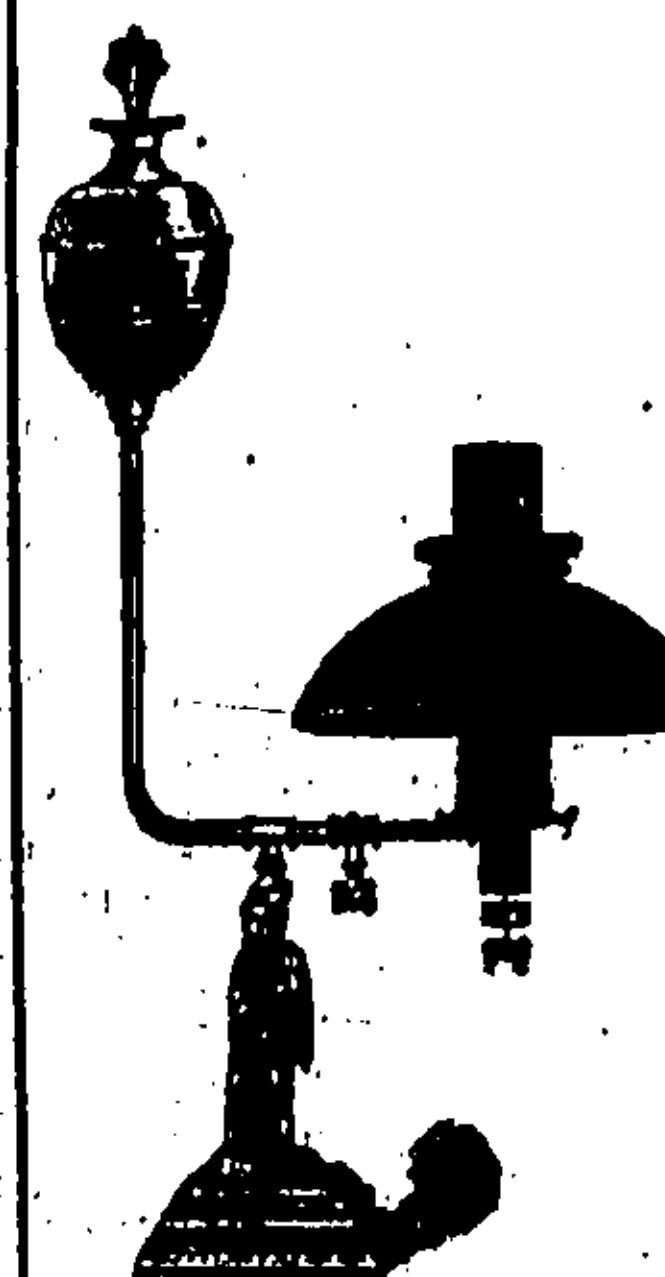
Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1904. [4]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.



INCANDE-
SCENT,
Gasoline,
Lamps of all
descriptions
from the best
makers.

Incandescent,
Mantles,
Chimneys,
Globes, Sha-
des, &c., for
Gasoline and
Gas Lamps,
at the most
moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed
up for Buyers
free of charge.

Naphtha of
the best kind
kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

14, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1903. [51]

Intimations.

BEFORE WE CAN

use them, iron and gold must first be got out
of the ore. The same principle applies to cod
liver oil. Its virtues are not in its fatty
matters; much less in its sickening taste and
smell. No consumptive, or sufferer from any
other wasting disease, was ever greatly bene-
fited by the so called "plain" cod liver oil.
The shock it gives to the nerves, the repulsion
and disgust it excites in the stomach, the
outrages it commits upon the senses of smell
and taste, are enough to spoil any medicinal
potency that may be in it for the majority of
people. This—to say nothing about its being
indigestible. Yet there has always been
reason to believe that, among the elements
which form cod liver oil, there existed curative
properties of the highest value. But it was
necessary to separate them from the nauseating
waste material with which they were com-
bined. This was successfully accomplished in

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

and in this effective remedy, made palatable
as honey, we have the very heart and soul of
Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Comp-
Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of
Malt and Wild Cherry. These constitute a
tissue-builder, a blood purifier, a health
renewer beyond comparison. Disease yields
to it with a completeness and rapidity which
astonishes medical men quite as much as it
delights their patients. In all wasting con-
ditions, Scrofula and Blood Disorders, La
Grippe, Chronic Bronchitis, Pulmonary
Affections, etc., it never fails to relieve and
cure. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take
pleasure in saying I have found it a most
efficient preparation, embodying all of the
medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in
a most palatable form." It stands in the front
rank in the march of medicine. No slow or
doubtful action. Effective from the first dose.
"You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by
chemists here and everywhere and A. S.
Watson Co., Limited.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE.

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO
CO. LTD.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE.

CABIN PIANOS

AND

BABY ORGANS

GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE.

THE NEWEST

RAG TIME

MUSIC and BOOKS.

VICTOR

TALKING

MACHINES

EXCLUSIVE REPRODUCTION

OF THE

HUMAN VOICE

SHIPS PIANO

PLAYERS

\$450

CASH or CREDIT

Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [59]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.
In Bags of 25½ lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.

General Managers,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [10]

DEUTSCHE WEINGESSELLSCHAFT

DUHR & CO., COELN.

STOCK ON HAND OF

AHRLEIGHART, a red Ahr Wine at \$18.50

GRAACHER, Moselle at \$16.50

LAUBENHEIMER, Hock at \$15.00

All per Case of 24 Quarts.

Price Reductions for Larger Orders.

GROSSMANN & CO.,
Hongkong, 20th January, 1904. [154]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF

DENTISTRY.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,
37, DES VOUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1904. [58]

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China
Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochinchina,
China, Ceylon, India and the Far East
generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition
published for despatch by the homeward mail
The daily is recommended as more generally
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or
America.

A special feature is made of full and accu-
rate reports of local occurrences, and of mat-
ters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The *Hongkong Telegraph* is the best
medium for advertising in China. It circulates
largely among all classes of the community;
is the largest daily newspaper and has a
wider circulation than any journal in the Far
East.

Special attention given to effectively display-
ing advertisements.

Intimations.

WATSON'S
SEASONABLE
SPECIALITIES.

WATSON'S BALM OF ANISEED

Gives immediate relief and quickly cures all cases of Cough both in Adults and Children.

WATSON'S WHITE EMBROCATON.

Sportsmen will find this a first-rate remedy for Sprains and Bruises. In cases of Rheumatism, Chest affections and pains in the limbs, its application has a most soothing and comforting effect.

WATSON'S OTTO OF ROSE COLD.

CREAM is a pleasant cure for Chapped Lips and Rough and Chafed Skin, so often experienced in the cold weather here.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 436.
CABLE ADDRESS: "WATSON," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣

17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,

DINING-ROOM,

and BED-ROOM

FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,

GLASS, and

CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF

FILTERS,

ROCHESTER LAMPS,

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.

COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,

KITCHEN UTENSILS, and

HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN BY AMATEURS.

GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND

SHIPBUILDERS,

SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.

A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.

A. I. Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 332.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Or if by business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue in any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

DEATHS.

At No. 60 Queen Street, Singapore, on the 27th ult., Mrs. ANGELICA XAVIER. Aged 85 years.

At Batavia in the Tjikini-Hospital, on the 25th January, ANNA, the beloved wife of Mr. D. J. Van Wijnjaardh of Singapore (Osley Road) at the age of 46 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEB. 4, 1904.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE *Oaha* arrived at Singapore on the 27th ult.

THE British troopship *Dilwaro* left Singapore homeward bound on the 27th ult.

SEVERAL items of local interest are unavoidably withheld till to-morrow's issue.

THE marriage arranged between the Hon. Gershom Stewart and Miss Gresson will take place at Shanghai on February 9th. Mr. Gershom Stewart leaves this Colony for the North to-day by S.S. *Lyceum*.

THE Russian authorities at Port Arthur are commandeering horses and some foreigners there have already had their horses taken over. Reservists have been forbidden to leave the port. The Russian authorities are despatching artillery and men to an unknown destination.

THE Mitsu Bishi Company of Tokyo has decided to substitute for its agency at Hongkong a branch office, and Mr. Tawara, assistant manager of the Nagasaki branch, has been appointed manager at Hongkong. Mr. Tawara was to leave Nagasaki for Hongkong on the 25th ult.

THE *Seigi-maru*, belonging to the Hakata Steamship Company, while on the trip from Hakata to Nagasaki, stranded, and foundered near the latter port on 22nd ult. Presumably all on board were saved, but no statement is made on the subject. The steamer was of about 600 tons register.

IT is believed that the American marines in Seoul will not be withdrawn even if the situation is amicably settled. The action of the Americans in fixing bayonets and restoring order among the natives on the occasion of the electric tram riots on the 24th ult. is quite unprecedented on the part of foreign troops.

A CERTAIN Chinese merchant in Kwangtung, hears the *Universal Gazette*, has applied to Viceroy Tsen Chun Hsuan for right to monopolize the Weishen lottery. The merchant undertook to pay an annual tax of \$1,500,000, and to begin with, he would contribute \$200,000 for the Imperial fund, and \$300,000 for military expenditure.

THE first number of a new French journal to be published at Peking twice a week, entitled *L'Echo de Peking*, edited by Monsieur A. Demoulin, has been issued. It consists of four pages and appears in consequence of the successful outcome of an appeal last November to the European population of Peking for support in establishing a French newspaper there.

AT a meeting of the Straits Legislative Council on 22nd ult. it was resolved that "This Council approves of the salary of the Governor of the Colony being raised to £6,000 per annum, of which £1,200 is an entertainment allowance, and of supplementary provision being made during the current year to enable the Governor's salary to be drawn at this rate from the 1st January, 1904."

ACCORDING to the *Echo de Chine* the French armoured cruiser *Sully* (10,014 tons displacement, built at La Seyne in 1901, 38 guns, 20 knots' speed) is expected here from France in March or April next.—The *Pascal* has sent 39 sailors and three officers to Seoul as the Legation guard.—Great anxiety was felt at Toulon about the safety of the French transport *Vienne*, which left Rochefort on the 10th of December, and had not arrived at Toulon on the 29th. It was hoped, however, that she was not lost.

THE Granemouth and Greenock Dockyard Company, Granemouth, have recently launched a steel screw steamer of about 2,000 tons capacity, which they have built to the order of the Borneo Company (Ltd.), London. This vessel has been specially built for carrying teak. The accommodation is of a specially designed character, with a view to service in the East, and is entirely of teak. The machinery will be supplied by Messrs. Cooper and Greig. The model is of graceful lines, and promises a good rate of speed combined with the carriage of a large deadweight on a light draught. The vessel was named *Ayuklia* by Miss Harvey, Glasgow.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

A GALLANT officer who formerly interested himself in the abortive movement in India for the reduction of P. and O. steamer fares is now said to be experimentally digging for gold at a village on the Tavoy-Siam road. Labour is said to be difficult to procure owing to malarious nature of the country and to most of its able-bodied population being employed in harvesting the rice crop.

THE task of putting the Chinese currency upon a gold basis seems to be considered equally desirable and difficult, says *Indian Engineering*. The most that can be said of this big, bly important international problem is that its success depends upon too many contingencies. To say nothing of unforeseen economic factors, there are many political and other considerations to be kept in mind for the attainment of it.

A TOKYO bank scandal is pending. Charges of a most serious character have been preferred against several Tokyo bank directors and others, some of whom have been arrested. The principals in the case are Mr. Hiratsuka, director of the Teikoku Kinyo Bank of Tokyo, Mr. Mizuka, the president, five directors of the Tokyo Kanyo Bank, and others. The charge against accused is that they have conspired together, and forged the debentures of the Japan Hypothec Bank.—*Kobe Chronicle*.

By kind permission of Major Radcliffe and officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme of music, at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner, on Friday, the 5th instant, (weather permitting):
March—"The Star of India" (Old Home)
Overture—"The Carnival of Venice" (Berlioz)
Selection—"The Rose Tree" (Sullivan)
Song—"Beloved, It's Mine" (Florence Aylward)
Selection—"Reminiscences of England" (Hodgson)
Valse—"Santitas" (Corbin)
Galewalk—"Jolly Negroes" (Berger)
Lullaby—"The King."

THE Chinese Government are now prepared to send twenty companies of troops to the Manchurian frontier to protect the railway outside of Shanhaikwan. The Russian authorities do not desire to leave the railway to Chinese protection, even after the outbreak of war, and it is thought that a collision between Chinese and Russians may consequently take place. The Russian Minister to Peking has advised the Chinese Government that Russia will protect Chinese territory to the last, if hostilities break out between Russia and Japan, and that she will not hesitate to safeguard Peking with large numbers of troops. The Chinese Government, however, are no longer deceived by Russian promises, and they are determined to preserve strict neutrality. The foreigners in Peking believe that a critical moment will arise when Russian squadron and transports, now in the Suez Canal, attempt to pass Formosan Straits.

TURF TOPICS.

The near approach of the race meeting is bringing many people to the course each day and, given fine weather, there should be quite a strong muster of citizens at Happy Valley during the remaining mornings on which training is carried out. To-day the operations were again confined to the inner course, which was in good condition, so that several fast spins were recorded.

NARSES NASTY.

I have already written regarding the bad behaviour of Narses and the determination of Commander Gaunt to bring the Derby griffin to realise that the course is made for running and not for a display of buck-jumping. This morning the popular Commander had an unpleasant experience with the animal whose nasty temper was exhibited during the whole time the horse was on the course. When galloping on the track Narses stopped short, put its head down and threw Com. Gaunt off by the side of the ditch. Fortunately the rider was not seriously injured, although he sustained a cut on the forehead; but, as he afterwards remarked, if the animal had kicked at all, he would not have been able to tell them the consequences. After this exhibition, Narses was returned to the stable and afterwards ridden by a Mongolian boy with a maul leading the horse. But it kept stopping short and endeavoured to throw the jock. After this, the pony appears to be entirely useless for racing purposes, and with its extremely vicious nature it is a question of whether it should be allowed on the course where it is a danger to riders and itself.

TIMES.

Following are the times taken this morning:—
Standard and Tai Yat—1 mile—33 1/2, 1.07, 1.40, 2.13. They raced over the distance and came in in the order indicated. It should be noted that the times are very even.
The Baillie and Fun—1 mile—33 (7), 1.42, 2.17.
Thibet and Glenmarkie—last 1/2 mile, 35, 1.09, 1.45.
Once More—last 1/2 mile, 36, 1.10, 1.45.
Quebec—1 mile—last 1/2, 33, 1.06, 1.40.
Lord Algy and Bonoline—1 mile—last 1/2, 34, 1.14, 1.47.
Flotilla—1 mile—last 1/2, 35, 1.06.
Manila and Nodesty—1 mile—last 1/2, 34, 1.04.
Dormouse and Mince Pie—1 mile—last 1/2, 34.
Colonist and Persistence—1 mile—34, 1.09, 1.40.
Powder Puff—1 mile—37, 1.11.
Good-bye and Pecher—1 mile—38, 1.14, 1.49, 2.22.
Royal—last 1/2, 34, 1.05.
Lumberer, Neddy and Yellow Skin—1 mile—33 1/2, 1.05.
Yellow Skin came in first.
Herschel II.—1 mile—34 1/2, 1.10.
Border Laird and Ca Cannoy—1 mile—35 1/2, 1.08, 1.42, 2.15.
Zufall—1 mile—37 1/2, 1.10, 1.54, 2.27.

EARLY BIRD.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

LIBEL ACTION.

THE GRIEVANCES OF WATCHMEN.

A score or so of red-turbaned watchmen assembled at the Supreme Court this morning in connection with a libel action brought against members of their fraternity by the head watchman of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. at Lungghom. Indeed they were packed so closely together in the small court where the case was heard that the Puisse Judge, Mr. A. G. Wise, wondered whether the Dock Co. had proclaimed a general holiday or not. They were not by watchmen employed by the Dock Co., fifteen of them, from the Hongkong establishment being defendants in an action brought by Mr. T. Elvin, superintendent of watchmen, to recover \$500 damages for libel contained in a letter written by them to Mr. W. Wilson, manager of the Hongkong works, in November of last year.

The Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C., (instructed by Mr. E. J. Crist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. W. Slade (instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring, from the office of Mr. J. Hastings), represented the defendants.

In the first paragraph of the statement of claim it was set forth that plaintiff was, until his suspension from duty, employed by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd., at Lungghom, as a superintendent of watchmen, and resided at the quarters of the company at Lungghom. The second paragraph stated that defendants are watchmen employed by the company; and it was the plaintiff's duty to look after them, and see that they did their work as watchmen in a proper and efficient manner and to report any breach of duty on their part to Mr. W. Wilson, the manager employed by the company at Lungghom. Thirdly, the plaintiff had suffered damage from the defendants' false and maliciously written and published of and concerning him in a letter addressed and sent by them to Mr. W. Wilson, and dated the 25th November, 1903, the words following:—

"Sir,—We Indian watchmen staff of the Dock hereby report to you that unless we are better and fairly treated by the head watchman (Mr. Elvin) we will all resign from the Company employment." Mr. Elvin is nothing but a downright rascal and rogue. How is it he allow those Portuguese watchmen of his at gate smoke sit down and sleep while on duty without reporting the matter to you or even find them one cent, but if it was any of us Indian found doing so, we will be reported at once to you and he will get us discharged or find \$2 to \$3 which we know every well you don't hear of it, but all the same he find us and pocket the money. He has always been getting money from us ever since he joined the Company again, but since we have stopped giving him any more money or cumshaw, when every new Indian is taken on, he has turn on us and does his utmost in getting us into trouble and make such lying reports about us to you. Therefore, instance the No. 3 has lent him \$500 and more and Mr. T. Elvin promised him he will look after him and will do him a good turn, and that is how he does it the swindler after he has got the money. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Wilson, sir, we are very sorry to tell you this, but we can't help it. Mr. Elvin has driven us to it, that he said Mr. T. Elvin has been receiving bribes of \$30 to \$50 from the sweepers of the yard for allowing them to carry off the sweepings to the dust boat from the shop with cuttings of brass iron and steel. This can be proved if you will take the trouble and see it for yourself. And also he receive bribes from the night soil men that carry the soil out of the yard in the morning, by allowing them to do the same. He charged the one, the other day, for stealing brass from the moulder shop because the coolies did not give him any money; the case would not have been heard of if he had got the money he wanted from the man by his Chinese detective. That detective is a bad man, Mr. Wilson, same as Ah Mau, all the time squeezing money himself. And for Mr. Elvin where his wife got so many fancy and new dresses from—a new dress every other day—all from the money he get out of the Indians and what squeezes he get from his Chinese detective. Mr. Wilson, do you allow Mr. Gomes to interfere in the office with what the Indian watchmen doing and saying "What for you report about to Mr. Wilson, Portuguese watchmen no good; bye and bye all belong Portuguese, Indian men all finished," also Mr. Silva of the boiler shop has been interfering also with the Indian too. This is Mr. Elvin doing, teaching them what to say and go against the Indian, and by a bid bye all the Indian will leave and get all his Portuguese. It will please him, and his wife will be able to ride in a carriage and pairs and the company then will see how they will like the Portuguese. There is no other Indian will come to this employment and it is so hard to employ them, because it is known all over Hongkong the rascally way that Mr. Elvin treats his Indian watchmen.

"P.S.—We all the watchmen are ready if you want to swear us that he always wants bribe from us, and if not please get him to swear when he was sick lying at Tsun Tsai Tsai he called 3 of us to give money or if not when he rejoined he will send us away. Then we three men went in his house and paid him \$100. You want man who may speak English, but when one is employed Mr. Elvin do dismissed him because he says that any man who speaks English do not do his duty properly, and to you he reports that no Indian is able to speak and understand English and therefore he keeps Portuguese on gates. Portuguese will never do as good duty as Indians."

In consequence of the defamatory expressions contained in the letter the plaintiff has been and is greatly injured in his credit and reputation and has been suspended by his employers until he can clear himself from the charges which the defendants made against him in the letter.

Plaintiff claimed from the defendants the sum of \$500 as damages.

THE DEFENCE.

The statement of defence set out that the defendants admitted paragraph one and two of the statement of claim, and also that they wrote and published to Mr. W. Wilson the letter set out in paragraph 3. They published the letter without malice and bona fide believing all the statements contained therein to be true. It was the duty of the defendant and to their common interest and to that of the company to request investigation by Mr. Wilson of the matters set out in the letter. By reason of the premises the letter and all the statements contained therein were and are privileged.

At the outset, the Hon. Pollock, referring to the statement of defence, drew his Lordship's attention to the fact that the writing and publishing of the letter was admitted, but defendants sought to justify their statements by saying they were published "without malice" and bona fide believing all the statements contained therein to be true. He submitted that, on the pleadings, it was for the defence to open the case, and said he had authorities to show that a defamatory statement must be proved by the party making it or, if it was alleged that a statement was made by a person believing it to be true, it was not for the plaintiff in a libel suit to prove that he did not commit certain corrupt or fraudulent acts; it was for the defence to justify what they had said regarding the plaintiff.

Mr. Slade pointed out that his friend had omitted to lay any stress on the fact that defendants were pleading privilege. They did not plead justification, but simply said their statements were privileged because of the relations between the three parties—the defendants, plaintiff, and the person to whom the communication was made. On the face of the statement of claim sufficient facts were admitted to show that the complaint was privileged, although, of course, a privileged communication did not allow a man to make reckless statements known to be untrue, or to make statements of an indirect motive for the purpose of injuring the plaintiff—to satisfy spite or anger, or something of that kind, and not merely to get him to cure his evils in the office which he holds. Privilege could be only disposed of by proving express malice.

His Lordship intimated that the pleadings did not show that privilege was established, and

Mr. Slade proceeded to quote passages from Odgers on Libel and Slander.

Hon. Pollock, referring to the same authority, pointed out that it was laid down "It is not enough to have an interest or a duty in making a communication; the interest or duty must be shown to exist in making the communication complained of." A communication going beyond the occasion exceeded the privilege. There were signs of express malice in the document, and Mr. Pollock drew his Lordship's attention to several instances observing that defendants, in writing it, were moved by anger and ill will and not by bona fide desire simply to get Mr. Wilson to inquire into the circumstances of the matter. In fact, it distinctly showed it was written for the purpose of damaging the plaintiff in order to get him dismissed from the Dock Company's premises. Such expressions as "swindler," and "downright rascal" showed, as clearly as possible, it was not written by a party believing he had a duty to perform in reporting matters to an employer of a certain person and, Counsel submitted, that even if his Lordship were to hold that the action was one of qualified privilege, as contended by Mr. Slade, the expressions used were such as would certainly cause his Lordship to say that the defendants exceeded the privilege and that they were actuated by express malice.

His Lordship said that, in view of certain very strong terms in the letter, he was not prepared, at the present stage of the case, to hold that the defendants were actuated by direct motives. Therefore, Mr. Slade had better proceed with the case.

Mr. Slade briefly reviewed the evidence to be tendered, after which witnesses were called.

The case was adjourned till Monday.

BOXING TOURNAMENT

AT THE CITY HALL.

The two days' boxing tournament, of which Messrs. W. J. Mauser and H. J. E. Gow are the promoters and organisers, opened yesterday evening. The audience was a fairly crowded one, composed principally of sailors and soldiers, and a good many of our local sports were present to witness the competitions. The excellent band of H.M.S. *Vengeance*, under the able direction of Signor Carlo Guidotti, performed during the evening. Mr. C. St. Clair acted as Referee.

The first bout consisted in a six-round contest between Gayler of the *Albion* and Terry Armstrong of the *Vengeance*. In the first round Armstrong opened with a strong left on Gayler's face; there was a bit of a ding-dong, both men getting punished. Armstrong went strong, got in a left on the jaw, then rushed his man, landing a left on the ear and a nasty right hook on the eye. Gayler looked groggy when the gong went. In the second round both men came up smiling. Gayler fought carefully and dodged cleverly, but his opponent got in three quick lefts on the jaw. Both men then started slogging, but Gayler got most of the punishment. In the third and fourth rounds, Armstrong had decidedly the better of the show. Gayler went down, but succeeded in rising in time. In the fifth round Gayler got in a nasty left on Armstrong's jaw and stopped a left return. He then placed a left on the jaw and got in a swinging right on head. Armstrong succeeded in landing a right on his opponent's neck. The *Vengeance*'s man opened the sixth and last round and got in a swinging left on Gayler's jaw. Armstrong walked up his man hammer-and-tongs, but could not succeed in knocking him out. The gong went at the men were sparring. The judges gave their decision in favour of Armstrong.

THE DEFENCE.

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THE DEFENCE.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Australian (*Changsha*) 5th inst.
French (*Australis*) 8th inst.
Tacoma (*Tacoma*) 11th inst.
American (*Coffin*) 12th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 15th inst.
Indian (*Namsang*) 16th inst.
The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Vancouver at 6 p.m., on 2nd inst.
The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Australis* with the outward French Mail left Saigon on 6th inst., at 3 a.m.
The Shire Line s.s. *Radnorshire* left Shanghai and inst., p.m., and is due here on Saturday morning.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Korea* with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nippon, and Manila on 2nd inst.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Cochin* with mails, &c., from San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port this morning, via Inland Sea, Kobe, Nippon, and Shanghai, and is due here on 12th inst.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

The Russian Army.

LONDON, 22nd February.

A Russian Army order dated 21st January increases the strength of the infantry reserves in Russia.

Reinforcement for the Far East.

It is stated at St. Petersburg that 50,000 troops are expected shortly at Vladivostok to strengthen the garrison. All the reserves for the Far East will probably be mobilised soon.

LATER.

It is stated in St. Petersburg that Russia's reply will not be sent for several days as several points are still unsettled.

Opening of Parliament.

The King and Queen, accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke of Connaught, opened Parliament in full state. Mr. Balfour was absent owing to an attack of influenza. The King, in his speech, said that he watched with concern the course of the Russo-Japanese negotiations; a disturbance of the peace could not but have deplorable consequences, and any assistance the British Government could give to promote a pacific solution would be gladly afforded.

(Japanese Exchange.)

Tzar Wavering.

London, 22nd January.

Telegraphic despatches from St. Petersburg, published in Berlin journals, indicate that it is the Russian Government's intention to prolong the negotiations indefinitely.

The Moscow correspondent of the Times states that the two Grand Dukes are strenuously urging hostilities upon the Tzar. His Imperial Majesty is wavering.

Russia's Circular to the Powers.

London, 23rd January.

The Russian Government have addressed a circular Note to the Powers in which they repeat their vague, non-committal statements regarding the future of Manchuria.

The Note completely fails to satisfy public opinion in the United Kingdom, where it is pretty well understood that Russia's object is merely to gain time.

Muscovite Methods.

London, 23rd January.

Both the Times and the Morning Post publish articles exposing the duplicity of Russia, instancing the case of Sir Nicholas O'Connor who, while accredited as British Minister to St. Petersburg in 1898, was given solemn assurances concerning the maintenance of an open door in Manchuria, only to have these unqualified assurances subsequently repudiated.

Japan's Work in the Probable War.

London, 22nd January.

Public opinion in this country fully recognises that Japan is fighting the world's battle in the cause of progress and civilization.

FOOTBALL.

A League match will be played to-morrow on the Royal Naval ground, Happy Valley, between the Royal Engineers and H.M.S. Cressy. Kick-off at 4 p.m.

To-morrow (Friday) afternoon on the Happy Valley the Hongkong Football Club will play a Naval team under Rugby rules. Kick-off at 4.30 p.m. The Club will play in stripes. The following will play for the Club:—R. W. Whitmore, full back; W. R. Robertson, T. E. Pearce, J. P. Jordan and H. A. Scanders, three-quarters; A. G. M. Fletcher and A. B. de Veulle, halves; H. C. Sandford (Capt.), E. R. Hallifax, A. Boyd, H. E. Rowley, Lieut. Richards, Lieut. Rogers, R. H. Crofton and H. F. Chard, forwards.

JAPANESE GRATITUDE.

A WELCOME TO BRITISH OFFICERS.

With reference to the reception to be given to the English officers and crews of the *Nishin* and *Kasuga*, the *Yokohama Herald* writes: "We might almost say we owe the safety of the *Kasuga* and *Nishin* to the substantial help our European ally has given us. Should we not express our gratitude to our faithful friend in some proper way? More over, this is not the only instance of England's real friendship towards us. For the past half year or so, she has helped us in many and powerful ways in our struggle with Russia. We need not dwell on these marks of England's friendship, for they are ineffaceably engraven in the grateful memory of all our countrymen. Let us give a hearty welcome to the English crews of the *Kasuga* and *Nishin*, and show how grateful we are towards them and their country. Japan badly needs money at the present juncture, but we believe all our countrymen will gladly contribute towards the expense needed for the entertainment of the brave British seamen."

Mr. Tsubono, Mayor of Kobe, Mr. Kishimoto, President of the Kobe Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Ushiba, president of the Kobe Jitsugyo Kiokai, Mr. Matsugata, president of the Kawasaki Dockyard, Mr. Yatsui, Manager of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Mr. Kafuku, Manager of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Mr. Karamatsu, Mr. Muto, Manager of the Kanagafuchi Cotton Spinning Co., and several others, met at the Chamber of Commerce, Kobe, on the 27th ult. and considered the programme for the reception of the British officers and crew on board the *Nishin* and *Kasuga* on their arrival there.

NORTHERN NOISE.

POSITION IN JAPAN AND PORT ARTHUR.

FIRST MEETING OF WAR COUNCIL.

INDIGNATION OF PRIVY COUNCILLORS AT DELAY.

We (the *Chronicle*, Jan. 26) learn that last Thursday two regiments were embarked at Port Arthur on transports, ready to sail for the Yalu, so it would seem that it has been determined to strengthen the frontier of Manchuria against possible action by Japan in Korea. The Russian war-ships at Port are cleared for action in case emergencies should arise, but we think there need be no apprehension on that score, as Japan is not likely to force hostilities in that way, but will content herself with taking measures for the protection of her interests in Korea, where she is not likely to come into immediate contact with Russia. In fact, even at Port Arthur, where the feeling is so bellicose, it is asserted that no interference will be attempted with Japan as regards any line she may take in Korea, efforts being confined to the protection of Manchuria against possible Japanese action. The real danger seems to us to lie in a collision being forced by some ultra-patriotic Japanese officer, and it is to be hoped that Russian war-ships will for the time keep clear of the south coast of Korea. There was a rumour yesterday that Baron Rosen had left Tokyo, but, like so many similar rumours that have found currency during the last few weeks, there was no truth in it.

WAR COUNCIL.

As we said, everything points to immediate action. At 9.40 yesterday morning the first meeting of the War Council was held. There were present: Marshal Marquis Oyama, President of the General Army Staff Department; Admiral Viscount Ito, President of the Naval Staff Department; Admiral Baron Inouye, Commander of the Yokosuka Port Admiralty; General Baron Koyama, Vice-President of the Army Staff Department; General Baron Terauchi, Minister for War; Admiral Baron Yamamoto, Minister for the Navy; Marshal Marquis Yamagata; and Marshal Baron Oku, Marshal Baron Kuroki, Marshal Baron Nogi, and Major-General Usagawa, Chief Secretary of the War Council. The meeting, which took place at the Imperial Palace, lasted till about noon. It is understood that the Emperor was present at the conference.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning Prince Iwakura, Director of the Chamberlain's Office, paid a visit to Count Katsura, the Premier, with an Imperial Message, and remained with the Premier for about half-an-hour. Prince Iwakura immediately proceeded to the Palace and reported the result of his mission to the Emperor. During the forenoon the Ministers for the Navy, Finance, Communications and Agriculture, and Commerce, separately visited the Premier.

MEASURE TO CHINA'S INDEPENDENCE. We are informed that since Admiral Count Kawamura, one of the Privy Councillors, put questions implying censure upon the Cabinet at a recent special meeting of the Council, he has received much support from other Privy Councillors. Count Soejima, though he was indisposed, specially attended a meeting of the Council on the 20th instant, and put questions in regard to the situation. The replies of Baron Kumura, Minister for Foreign Affairs, did not satisfy the meeting, and Count Soejima and Viscount Kawase are said to be indignant with Baron Kumura for the off-hand manner in which the questions were dealt with, and are taking steps to address a memorial to the Throne on the matter. It appears that Admiral Count Kawamura has already addressed a memorial to the Throne in which he declares that the attitude of Russia forms a menace to the independence of China, is aggressive against Korea, and disturbs the peace of the Orient. The only course now left is therefore an appeal to arms by Japan. The memorial strongly condemns the Ministry for its failure to deal firmly with the diplomatic situation, and urges that the Cabinet should be reorganised without delay.

GERMANY AND MEDIATION.

There is no sympathy in Berlin for a Congress to settle the Far Eastern question or for any form of mediation.

THE NAVAL FETE.

The Yokohama (Japanese) Chamber of Commerce has unanimously adopted a resolution to give an enthusiastic reception to the British and Italian officers and men manning the new cruisers *Kasuga* and *Nishin* when they arrive at Yokohama. Preparations are also being made in Tokyo, Osaka, and Kyoto for the reception to the foreign officers and men, who will doubtless meet with a hearty welcome in this country.

FINANCIAL.

The gold and silver in the reserve, held by the Bank of Japan, now amounts to 113,000,000 yen, in addition to which 20,000,000 yen out of 50,000,000 yen of the special reserves put aside out of the indemnity received from China is kept in gold, while 20,000,000 yen in gold of the money realised by the issue of Bonds in London is still reserved in the English metropolis. Thus the Government has at its disposal a sum of over 150,000,000 yen in gold and silver.

IMPORTANT NAVAL ORDERS.

From the *Kobe Herald* of 26th ult. — On Saturday, the *Official Gazette* published an emergency Imperial Ordinance promulgating the "Defensive-waters Regulation," having been countersigned by all the Ministers of State. According to the new Order, the Naval authorities may define the sphere of defensive waters in the event of war or other emergency. In that case, all vessels excepting those belonging to the Army and Navy are prohibited from entering or navigating through defensive waters from sunset to sunrise (i.e., at night). No vessel-out-of-the-military-and-naval service is allowed to enter the zone of naval ports or stations, located in defensive-waters. Any vessel authorized to visit defensive-waters must accord with the instructions of the authorities concerned at each movement. The Captain of any vessel, or the one in charge, violating the above provisions (constituting Art. III, IV, and V. of the Regulations) is liable to a term of major imprisonment not exceeding one year or a fine of not more than 5000 yen. It is also provided that, in case of necessity, the authorities concerned may suspend or restrain fishing and other practices, which are recognized as detrimental to strategy, in defensive waters. Any one infringing these provisions (representing Art. VI.) is liable to a term of major imprisonment for not longer than six months or a fine of not more than 5000 yen. The new Regulations are of a very strong nature, for it is especially provided that the power of arms, when deemed necessary, may be exercised against any vessel, which does not observe the instructions to keep its course in defensive waters according to its officially stipulated destination.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE BALL.

A BRILLIANT FUNCTION.

Hongkong Government House has seldom been more gay than it was last evening when H.E. the Officer Administering the Government and Mrs. May gave their first ball since Mr. May's appointment as head of the executive. The function was as distinguished in character as it was brilliant in appearance. Invitations were issued to the commanders and officers of the British and foreign war ships in harbour, the heads of military departments, judges, clerics, members of the consular service, and to many other residents. Among those prominent to whom invitations had been sent were H.E. Major General Villiers-Hutton, C. B., and Mrs. Hutton, Rear Admiral and Mrs. C. G. Robinson, The Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Hoare, Sir W. M. Lady, and the Misses Goodman, Hon. A. M. Thomson, Sir H. S. Lady, and the Misses Berkeley, Hon. and Mrs. L. A. M. Johnson, Hon. W. Chatham, Hon. Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson, Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Hon. and Mrs. C. W. Jackson, Justice and Mrs. A. G. Wise, Hon. and Mrs. Basil Taylor, Hon. Ho Kai, Hon. Wei Yuk, Hon. Gershom Stewart, Hon. H. E. Pollock, Mr. R. F. Johnston, Mr. N. Post, Mr. T. Hamman, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Romano, Mr. J. G. Gonzalez de B., Mr. A. Haupt, Mons. G. Liebert, Dr. O. Gumprecht, Dr. F. Krue, Dr. Chev. and Madame Z. V. Ippicelli, Mr. M. Noma, Mr. F. D. Barretto, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. H. Droeze, Mr. Muelle, Mr. C. de Dologowsky, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Marty, Mr. G. Hailing, general and Mrs. E. S. Bragg, Rev. L. M. Pazzoli, Rev. and Mrs. E. J. Hardy, Rev. F. T. Johnson, Rev. J. H. France, Rev. G. A. Banbury, Rev. T. Wright, Rev. C. H. Mrs. and Mrs. H. H. Hale, Mr. M. H. T. Richardson, Captain W. A. Robinson, and Mr. F. H. Carmichael. An excellent *déjeuner* was served, the menu being as follows:—

HORS D'ŒUVRES.

Beurre.

Saucisson de Lyon.

PLATS.

Sole Normande.

Veau Bourgeois.

Asperges en Brauche.

Rumsteack.

Pommes Lorette.

Eclair à la Chantilly.

Café Thé.

Towards the end of the repast, Captain Le Sauvage, the representative of the builders, rise and, in the name of the Compagnie Française de Navigation de Canton, thanked Mr. Trevoux for having granted to his Company the honour of constructing the *Paul Beau*, and Mr. Jack and Mr. Wilks on the skill which they had brought to bear on the designs of the ship. —Mr. Trevoux, he thought, was able to meet all competition and to carry the French flag into the heart of China. In France, the maritime world had acclaimed the inception of this new company and admired the thoughtfulness which induced the Government of Indo-China to adopt the measures which are destined to encourage Mr. Trevoux in the creation of a regular French line of navigation between Hongkong and Canton. The French maritime world had followed with interest the difficult voyage which the *Paul Beau* had made from Europe, and the successful results of this venture conferred great honour on his distinguished *compagnon* commanding, Captain Frangeul. All those interested in naval affairs in France, he was certain, were desirous of the success of the Compagnie Cantonnaise, of which the able and distinguished director was M. Trevoux. He wished him and his company the good wishes of all present, raised his glass to Mr. Trevoux and the captain of the *Paul Beau*, and drank to the prosperity of the Messageries Cantonnaises.

M. Trevoux complimented Captain Frangeul and Captain Le Sauvage for the ability they had displayed in bringing the vessel out from France, and thanked Captain Le Sauvage for the good wishes he had expressed for the success of the company of which he was the manager. He asked all those present to join with him in drinking a toast to these two officers, the visitors present, and the Press. This toast was heartily responded to.

Captain Frangeul, in reply, thanked M. Trevoux for his kindly expressions, said he had only done his duty, and drank to the success of the Messageries Cantonnaises, on whose behalf he was determined to do his best to promote that success. He trusted that the *Paul Beau* would be the means of carrying the French flag into the Chinese Empire. (Applause.)

Mr. G. Mainington, of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, who spoke in French, responded on behalf of the Press. He mentioned that on the Canton River, as elsewhere, God's sun was for everybody who cared to come out to enjoy its warmth. There was room for all and he was sure that no one would begrudge the *tricolore* the right to wave over shipping on the Pearl River. On behalf of his *confères* he drank to the success of Mr. Trevoux's venture.

This terminated the official proceedings; the assembled guests then being conducted into the stokehold to inspect the new boilers. After a most agreeable trip, the *Paul Beau* returned to her berth at 4.15 p.m., and the visitors departed after once more expressing their good wishes for the success of the new enterprise.

IN a valedictory notice on the departure of the late manager of the C. E. & M. Co., the *P. & T. Times* says: "With regard to his work in connection with the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. it is obviously impossible to speak with knowledge. Mr. Wynne has received the encomiums of the London Board, which is more than satisfied with the condition of the Company, and this must be the greatest satisfaction to him. We are also aware that there is a section of the shareholders who are not at all satisfied, and who deem a 5% dividend nothing short of insult added to injury. But they attribute this to the confusion of ideas and arrangements which has denied them so far the existence of a China Board, and not to Mr. Wynne who has been under the disadvantage of being at the helm throughout under very difficult and trying circumstances. That he has faced those circumstances with pluck and tact can be honestly affirmed, and that he has maintained the most cordial and satisfactory relations between himself and each of the numerous departments, was forcibly demonstrated by the unanimous expressions of esteem from both the foreign and native staffs on the 9th ult."

COMMERCIAL.

RAUB CRUSHING.

The Raub crushing for the past four weeks resulted in 600 oz. gold from 2,400 tons ore.

Shanghai advices dated the 30th ult. report business done —Docks. Tls. 126 cash, Tls. 130 March, Tls. 131 and 132 April. Langkats, Tls. 292 cash. Indos, Tls. 52 cash. Sumatra, Tls. 52 cash.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	1/10 1/16
Do. demand	1/10 1/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/10 1/16
France—Bank T.T.	2/28
America—Bank T.T.	1/85
Germany—Bank T.T.	1/85
India T.T.	1/34
Do. demand	1/34
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	Nominal
Japan—Bank T.T.	Nominal
Vingapore—Bank T.T.	Nominal
Java—Bank T.T.	Nominal

Buying.

1 months' sight L/C.	1/10 3/16
6 months' sight L/C.	1/10 5/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	44
1 months' sight do.	45
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	1/10 7/16
4 months' sight France	2/32
6 months' sight do.	2/33
4 months' sight Germany	1/89
6 months' sight do.	1/89
Bank of England rate	4 1/2

OPUM QUOTATIONS.

Malwa New	Per chest
1st Year	900/920
2nd Year	940/980
3rd Year	1,020/1,070
4th Year	1,327 1/2
5th Year	1,327 1/2
Persian Paper	900/950

To-day's

Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been favoured with instructions from Rear-Admiral ROBINSON to offer for Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th February, 1904, at 3 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vieux Road, (Corner of Ice House Street), HIS YACHT "V E R N O N"

24 Footer—Y.R.A. Designed by PAYNE, Southampton; Built by DOCK CO., Hongkong; Sails by LATHORN, Cowes. Present set of Spars; Hollow Mast, Boom and Yard, Spare Solid Spars; 2 Masts, 1 Boom and 2 Yards. Present Main Sail and Jib new, this Season, well setting.

Other Sails Comprise:—Main Sail, Jib, and Jib and Spinnaker of last Season. All in good order. Boat in perfect order and Winner of this Season's Championship as well as the Commodore of the Yacht Club's Cup and other Cups. The Yacht may be seen at Kowloon Naval Depot.

For Orders to View, apply to HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [209]

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES. I. TREVOUX & CO. HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY SERVICE. THE Commodious Steamer "PAUL BEAU" will make her Maiden Trip to Canton TO-NIGHT, the 4th instant, taking Passengers and Cargo as usual and will shortly be followed by the Steamer "CHARLES HARDOUIN." These Two Magnificent and Up-to-Date Steamers, lighted with Electricity, will leave the Company's Wharf at foot of Queen's Street, Praya West.

Hongkong nightly for Canton at 9 P.M. (except Saturdays). Canton nightly to Hongkong at 5 P.M. (except Sundays). The Saloon is under European Supervision. First Class European.....\$8.00 Second Class European.....3.00 First Class Chinese.....1.50 Second Class Chinese......80 Deck......30

For further Particulars, apply to M. LANDOLT, Agent, THE PHARMACY, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [206]

ALTERATION. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SWATOW. THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG," Captain Gibson, will be despatched for above Port, TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [208]

POSTPONEMENT. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

"THALES," Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [207]

"SHIRE" LINE. FOR HAVRE, LONDON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG. THE Company's Steamship

"RADNORSIURE," Captain C. H. Burch, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 8th instant.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [111]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS. FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRALIEN," Captain Guigues, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about TUESDAY, the 9th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [6]

To-day's Advertisements.

A SMOKING CONCERT

WILL BE GIVEN BY

THE VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB ON SATURDAY NEXT, the 6th FEBRUARY, at 9 P.M. Sharp, in the CLUB GYMNASIUM, KOWLOON.

ADMISSION\$1.00 COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS! Arrangements have been made with the "STAR" FERRY CO., LIMITED, to run a Late Launch from KOWLOON, at 12.15 A.M. HAROLD C. AUSTEN, Acting Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [211]

DENTAL NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day RESUMED PRACTICE. CHADWICK KEW. Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [210]

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL.

BOXING! BOXING! BOXING!

AT CITY HALL, TONIGHT (THURSDAY), 4th February, 1904.

2ND NIGHT.—DRUMMOND ("THE THERIS") J. Crawley (of "Albion") 10 Rounds. J. Crawley (of "Glory") versus Punch Fowler (of "Theis") 6 Rounds. Bodger Bacon (of Derbyshire Regt.) versus Berrin (of "Tamar") 8 Rounds. G. Turner (of "Albion") versus A. Franks (of "Vengeance") 10 Rounds. Holmes (of "Waterwitch") versus Osborne, R.M.L.I. (of "Vengeance") 6 Rounds.

The following well known men will also appear:—W. Thompson (Welterweight Champion), J. Davies (of "Ocean"), Harry Fox, Phil Thomas, &c. The Full Band of H.M.S. "Vengeance" under the direction of Signor Carlo Guidotti will play selections during intervals. By the kind permission of Capt. Leslie C. Stuart, C.M.G., M.V.O., R.N., and Officers of H.M.S. "Vengeance." Prices.—\$1, \$2, \$3, a limited number of Stage tickets will be issued at \$5. Doors open at 7 P.M. Commence at 8 P.M. sharp. Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. Robinson's, The Commodore, City Hall, and Naval Canton. W. J. MANSER, H. GOW, Promoter, General Manager. Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [212]

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

will give Six Performances of

"HIS EXCELLENCY"

on SATURDAY, 12th FEBRUARY.

WEDNESDAY, 17th "

THURSDAY, 18th "

FRIDAY, 19th "

SATURDAY, 20th "

Commencing each Evening at 9 P.M. precisely.

Dress Circle \$3
Stalls 3
Pit 1

NO HALF PRICE. Tickets can be obtained at the Booking Office of the Theatre, City Hall, on and after MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 10 A.M. Booking Office will be opened daily from that date from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Late Trams will run a quarter of an hour after the fall of the curtain. Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. [172]

Intimation.



THE POPULAR

SCOTCH

IS

"BLACK & WHITE"

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING

and

HRH. the PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS

and HOTELS, and to be obtained from

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO, Queen's Road

Central.

[17]

THE SHARE MARKET.

Anglo Siam Co., Ltd.	10	10% div. and 1% bonus for 1901	\$140 b.
Hong Kong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	5	\$50 for 1902	\$145 b.
Penwick & Co., Ltd.	25	15 per cent = \$3.75 for 1901	\$50
Hong Kong Ice Co., Ltd.	25	Interim of \$3 for 1903	\$240
Hong Kong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	100	\$30 for year ending 31.11.1903	\$300
Yee Farm Co., Ltd.	6	\$12 for year ending 31.7.1903	\$124 b.
Spence, Moore & Co., Ltd.	10	Div. of \$24 for 1903	\$40 a.
Asbestos, Eastern Agency, Ltd.	60.12.6.		\$5 a.
Asbestos, Oriental Agency, Ltd.	5	90 cents	\$47 b.
Do. Founders.	4	\$29.70 } for year ending 31.5.03	\$210 b.
Hong Kong Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.	10	Final of 6% making 12% for year	\$154 b.
Light & Power Co., Ltd.	10	None	\$5 b.
Sam Powell, Ltd.	10	\$1 for year ended 30.6.1903	\$97 b.
De Schappeijer, van der Bosch, Louboud exploitatie in Nieuw-Guinea, Limited	100	5th interim dividend of Tls. 74 paid 15.12.1903 making so far Tls. 35 for the year ending 31.10.03	Tls. 295 s.
Yee & Hong Kong Dyeing & Cleaning Co., Ltd.	5	First year	\$50
China Morning Post, Ltd.	25	First year	\$25

Telegraphic Address—"Rialto."

Telephone No. 148, P. O. Box No. 111.

Share Brokers.

Also JEFFREY'S popular EDINBURGH XXX STOUT in cases of 7 doz. pints

WILLIAM POWELL, LD.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COMPLETE OUTFITTERS.

POWELL'S FOR STYLISH DRESSMAKING.
POWELL'S FOR WINTER COATS AND FURS.
POWELL'S FOR WARM UNDERCLOTHING.
POWELL'S FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.
POWELL'S FOR MILLINERY AND STRAWS.
POWELL'S FOR NEW DRESS GOODS.
POWELL'S FOR LACE STOLE'S AND BERTHAS.
POWELL'S FOR RICH TRIMMINGS.
POWELL'S FOR ENGLISH AND FRENCH SILKS.

Send for Price List---ready Nov. 10th, 1903.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

POWELL'S FOR DRESS SHIRTS AND TIES.
POWELL'S FOR FELT HATS AND PANAMAS.
POWELL'S FOR THE BEST BOOTS (SPECIALITY).
POWELL'S FOR WINTER UNDERWEAR.
POWELL'S FOR DRESS AND PLAIN SOCKS.
POWELL'S FOR TRUNKS AND BAGS.
POWELL'S FOR PURE WOOL RUGS.

Price List Now Ready (free).

POWELL'S FOR BLANKETS, SILK QUILTS, BEDS, BEDDING AND CARPETS.

MAIL CARTS AND PRAMS.

28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.